K. Lucas (C.)

ATHIRD

LETTER

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COMMONS and CITIZENS

OF THE

CITY of DUBLIN.



DUBLIN:

Princed by James Expant, on Cock-Hill, 1749:

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LETTER

TO THE

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A D I nothing more to write to you upon, than to congratulate you, MY MOST HONORED FRIENDS and FELLOW CITIZENS, on the pleasing Prospect of a speedy Restoration to your long with held and suppressed Rights and Laberties, I should think myself well employed in conversing with you in this Manner. But, when I find Changes working in the State of your Assars, of which it is highly necessary you should be apprised, though what I have to offer, from the Shortness of the Notice, must come in an indigested and disorderly Manner before you, I hope it will not be found unworthy of your Acceptance.

Since the evident Discountenance, You, GentleMen of the Commons shewed the finisher, the clandestine Measures of the Rulers of our poor City, they
never ventured to call you together, since the PostAssembly of the 9th of May, in which they found you

an Over-Match for their Cunning.

Wherefier or no the Alderness are now prepared, to bring you to the Field of Action, I can not take upon me to fay; but, you must judge; I hope they are not; elle, I should not give myself, or you this unnecessary Trouble.

WHETHER the Adermen have laid new Schemes to a trepan you, or not, you are to be unavoidably aftern-

bled, on Friday next. Never was it more necessary for the City, never more incumbent on the Commons to flew their good Senfe, their Virtue, Freedom and

Fortitude, than at this Juncture.

THE COMMONS were first made inconsiderable, by the wresting the Disposal of profitable Employments out of their Hands. This shocking Encroachment the horrid Violation of your Rights and Privileges. in the Election of the Lord Mayor, Sherif and Ireafurer, was established in the Aldermen, by the dreadful and deteltable New Rules, under the Form and Sanction of Law, to which, however oppreffive and unjust, we must submit, till repealed. But, the Election of all the other Officers and Servants of the City, remain absolutely, incontestably, vested in you. if you have but the Fidelity and Fortitude to contend for, and affert the Rights of your felves and your Confirments.

The principal Method, by which the Alderney have rendered the Commons Cyphers, and by which, while they practife it with the usual Success, they may always keep them fucht, is by taking the framing and proposing Acts of Assembly out of the Hands

of the Commons.

Warn these Rulers succeeded so far in this, as not to truff the Commons, even with the framing their own Peritions, but, as at this Day, made Petitions granted and ratified them at the Board, and feat them, in the Name of Veridin of the Commons, to your House, when none of you ever faw, or heared of them before a it was an early Matter to steal the Elections of all the Officers of the City, from the Common; especially as the Commons were made partly dependent on the Al dermen for their Appointment, by the New-Rules.

To the Aldermen then, all Candidates made the first Application. They elected at fome of their Monday Meetings, entered the Election in their Monday Book. and feldom, or never confided the Common upon the Occasion, but when they were compelled by contending Candidates. This is remarkable in the Elec-

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tions of Alderman Thompson: Alderman Ransford: and others, whom the Commons had re-cleffed, particularly the former, fome Years after he had been elected by the Aldermen. It is also, as remarkable. that thefe Sages, finding the Commons tamely fubrit to their wresting the Government of the King Hofbital in Ownan-Town; out of the Hunds of the Obarter Governors, who are, and can be, but the Lord M yor. SHIRIPS, COMMONS and CITIZENS; as foon, as the Ballast-Office Act paffed, they took Poffession of reat allo, and refused to there the Administration with the Corporation of the City, in whom alone, it was invefted; till they were compelled by faithful and refolure Commons, and the unprejudiced Judgement of what is not the Product of every Soil, or Seafon, wis HEARNED and UPRIGHT JUDGES ! as you man fee at large in the Proc Deinos of the Shirifs and Commans, and in Divelina Libira.

Gentiemen have always been grasping; I am forty to say, you may fatally feel, you must have unhappily perceived what they have grasped; or rather, you can hardly shew me, what they have not griped with-

in their facrilegious, their unballowed Paws.

Ir can then be no wonder, that they have chosen many Officers and Servants of the City, or rather fold their Places, without Opposition or Controll; that they choic Forper, Recorder, without even the Confent of the Commons; nay, most audaciously, most impudently cotered their illicit Elestion of that great Officer, in their infernal Monday-Baok; with this remarkable rainting, the Sherits and Commons being abjent! And that they have in the like manner, and with no less Afforance, sometimes disposed of the important and valuable. Office of Receiver General, of the Gity Revenues, is as certain.

Now, MY Most peroven Benedicter, and Pellow-CHT exact, youlder make to the critical Period, in which you must importably prove to the World, when the you are notices Civizens, year Agents, was

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and FAITHFUL REPRESENTATIVES, or different Sluggerds, dependent Greatures, hafe and perfidious Traitors. You can not fay, like fome of your Predeceffors, that you were, like Puppies, drowned before your Eyes yere open. You now fee your Circumstances. and can not be destroyed, unless through your own chaice. The da is now at the Root of the Tree; Nay, with fuch freech has the ALMIGHTY PA-RENT and PATRON of LIBERTY, crowned our Endeavors for the Heaven-approved Caufe, that we have got a Chip of the same Wood to cleave the masock .- Shall we then, like Grabs, go backwerds, and give up the Ground, we have thus hardly. bravely, though tardily gained? --- Gop forbid!---This is the critical Point of Time. This, if you will, must hasten on the general Deliverance, from Slavery and Bondage, from Poverty and Ruin,

Besides the Place of Alderman, kept vacant for, or filled by one of your Sherifs, as in my former Letters mentioned, of which you can not fail to take the recommended Cognifance, there are feveral other Offices yacant, to which, the appointing Incumbents, ab-

folurely and undeniably belongs to you.

Or thefe, the most important and confiderable are those of Recorden and Receiver-General. It these Places be filled with Men of due Weight and requifite Qualification, thoroughly interested in supporting and maintaining the Civil Constitution, and affering the time Interest, Honor and Dignary of the City, and it's Members, Ujurpation and Tyranny must receive an incurable Wound.

By confidering the Nature and End of these Offices

you can best judge who are duly qualified to fill them.

A RECORDER is a Person chosen by any Body toporate, having Civil Jurisdiction, and a Court of Record, within it's Precincts. He is to affociate with the Magifracy and Guerran Council, so advide them, upon all Occasions, and square their political Conduct, by the general Rules of Justice and Law, and by

the particular direction of the Charters and Cultons of the Corporation.

OUR RECORDER is a necessary Affestor, or Affociate to the Chief Magistrate and other Justices, in the City And the Counfeller and Speaker of the Body-Politic in all Matters, and upon all public Occasions.

FOR these great Purpoles, the Recorder should be a Man of the most approved Probity, as well as Un derstanding. He can neither be a just judge, not an honest Counsellor, who has not established the firmed Principles of Morality and true Religion for the Mo tives and Guide of all his Actions. He should be well verted in the Knowledge of the Common and Sta-ture Laws of the Realm, but principally convertant in the Charters and Constitution of the City, in which his principal iphere of Action is placed.

No wife, or good Man can enter into any Fac-tion. This is for no Man more necessary to be observed, than for a Recorder. If he be bound down by any Attachment to Party, or Faction, he can not be a just, dispationate and disinterested Judge, nor a generous and indifferent Counsellor.

Is the Recorder should be a Partifan, or Hatrious; in his judicial Capacity, you may expect he will, like some bigber Judge, with which our Sins have been fometimes punished; construe the unerring and invariable Rules of Justice and Law, according to the private Dictates of his Party, or Faction, by no better Rules, than thoselof Expediency, that is, Inclination, or private Interest: And as a Counfellot, instead of preferving that Equanimity and Indifference, which is absolutely necessary in advising all the administring Members of the Community, you will find him against his declared Judgement, perhaps, promiled Neutrality, join with the most potent, or prevailing Faction, though to the overturning that exact Balance of Power, without which, no City can subfilt in Freedom.

THE Lives, Liberties and Properties of the Public in general, are not alone dependent on the Judgement and Probity of the Recorder; but the Well-being and Honor of the whole City must be, in a great Mea-

fure, intrufted in his Custody,
Who then is most likely to fill this great Office with due Dignity? The Man of known Virtue and Honor, who has given the most eminent. Proof of his Freedom and Independence, of his absolute Detachment from all Party and Faction. Who is above every kind of Sinister Influence, and most perfectly free from all family Taints, or Status of Disaffection to our Government for has so effectually performed Querentine, since he lest the infested Quarters, as to leave no room to doubt of his Purity and Integrity.

Who is most likely to serve the City with strict Care and Fidelity, and to interest himself in her Honof and Welfare? Is it not most likely, that a Son of the City should be most zealous in these Points ?-No Passion more strongly prevails in a generous Breaft, than the Love of his native Country. is no small difference, with regard to the City, between a Free-born Citizen, or one naturalised by Serwice in the City, and an occasional Freeman. Remember Solomon's Judgement of the Child in dispute. between the real and pretended Mother, may be plied to differn a true Freeman, or Son of the City from a Spurious. And fee that you prize this remnant of your Privileges properly, by disposing of it, as the true Principles that should actuate a Citizen's Conduct, most justly direct.

. Is there then, among the FREE-BORN Sons of the City, a Man of a fair unblemished Character in priyate Life, of confiderable Knowlege and great Affiduity in the Profession of Law; and possessed of all the requifite, personal Qualifications for a Recorder; descended from a Race of trading Citizens of the greatest Worth and Eminence, as well in public, as in private Life, and allied to another Citizen's Family, of high Rank and Dignity, of whom several, as well, as he, are fecure of Seats in Parlement, and of whom it is critically remarked, that they never here known, in a fingle Instance, to vote against the Interest of their Country? If there be, you are bound by every Obligation, moral and political, to choose him. I leave you to find him, and judge for your selves, as behooves honest, true Freenen, and faithful, zealous Commons.

But, be fure you instruct whomsoever you choose properly. Make him, and let him know, that he is, but an Officer during Pleasure; and tell him, that he must not therefore presume to neglect the Business of the City, for that of the Bor; as some have done, to their Shame, and the great Danger and Detriment of the City; and above all, let me recommend it earnestly to you, that you do not encourage, or admit any Man a Candidate for the vacant Seats in Parlement, or for the Offices of Recorder, or Receiver-General; till he freely subscribes a Declaration to the following leffect.

I. A. B. who stand Candidate for a Seat in Parlement to represent this City, (or for the Office, or Place, of Recorder, or Receiver-General) do faithfully and fo-, lemnly promile and declare to all and fingular the Citizens of Dublin, their Heirs and Successors, that I, am neither attached to, or bound by, any Party or Faction whatfoever, under a civil, or religious Denomination, and that I neither have used, or shall use, directly, or indirectly, any undue Means, or finister Influence to engage any Party, or Faction, or any fingle Person to vote for me upon this Election; but that I offer my felf a Candidate upon true and difinterested, patriot Principles: Wherefore I thus folemaly engage and covenant to and with the aforeful Citizen their Heirs and Successors, that whether I succede, or not, in this Election, I will at all Times, and in all, Places, during my natural Life, use and exert my utmost Force and Endeavors, by all lawful, just and honorable Means to procure a perfect Restoration of the Rights and Liberties of the Commons and Citizens, of the faid City, and a most speedy and effectual Redrefs of their Grievances, particularly, in the Election of Aldermen and in the Government of the King's

Roporal in Ouman Town; That I will also use aff Means, as aforefaid, to procure an Act of Parlement for the Repeal of the New-Rules; and every Statute and Ordinance, confirming, or tending to confirm the fame, as far, as they relate to the Corporation of the faid City; and also, to obtain such Asterations and Amendments in the prefent Constitution of the faid Corporation, and of every Guild therein, as will be most likely to augment, strengthen and secure the Liberty, Peace, Safety, Honor, Wealth, and good Government of the faid City and all it's Members: and likewife to procure an Act of Parlement for the Recovery of finall Debts in a furnitary Way within the find City; an Act for triennial or feptennial Parlements. and an Act to prevent the Frauds committed by Bankropis. Thefe, and all other Matters and Things whatfoever, within my Power, which tend to the Honor and Security of his Majerty's Government, to the Peace and Wealth of his People of this Kingthis City and the Citizens thereof, in particular, withour Regard to Party, Pattion, or private interest. I most feriously and solemnly, in the Presence of Goo. promise and covenant to do and perform, as aforefaid: In Winners whereof, I have hereunto freely and volunearily subscribed my Name, this Day of

The any of the Candidates elected Commoners, upon these Terms, should transgress, it would be a sufficient Cause to prevent his Re-election into a future Parlement, and to brand him with due Insamy and Disgrace. And if a Recorder, or Receiver General, either may be turned out whenever you please.

By this Tell, you may judge of the Sincerity and Philip of the Intentions of your Candidates; and may exclude all those, that will not heartly and willingly give you this, or any other Security you require, for their good Behavior.

Normand has tended more to the Impoverilling this City, than the Influence the Board of Alderson have

have over the Receiver-General of the City Revenues: This Officer is, under one Titule, or other, of confiderable Antiquity, as well, as of great Importance in the City. To him all the Rents, Debts, Customs Tolls and Duties of the City are generally made payable. He is therefore entrusted with the Rent Roll of the City, and makes up all the Accounts of Receipts and Difburfements with the Common-Council annually, or oftener, if required. By the New-Roles. a Treasurer to the City, was instituted; and the Election of that Officer, was thereby vefted in the Lord Mayor and Aldermen only. But, as the Affantily alone could appoint Payment for the Treasurer, it was found expedient to let the Office of Receiver-General continue, and only oblige him to share the Poundage with the Treasurer, whose Office has, for the most Pare been a Sine-Cure.

The Office of Receiver-General has, for forme Time pasted, been, like other Offices, hancered and jobbed about, as the Aldermen have thought fir. I am well informed, that like the Place of Alderman of late, it has been fold peremptority, or less for an annual Pension for Life. And I am as well afficied, that it is now granted to one of the provailing Fastion at the Board, by the Junto, but kept vacant for your Junto.

ment and Determination, by the Lord Mayor.

One of the Points contested with the Marmon, while I was in the Commons, was giving as Copies of the City Accounts; which the Aldermen would never permit; nor would the Receiver-General, who are knowleged but the Power and Influence of the Board alone, pay any Sort of Regard to our Demands.

In the Election of this Officer were reflected to the Commons, he must have acknowledged other Makeur and we should have learned how and for what, should have learned how and for what, should have formed them been brought to expend upon a Makeum, above princed a Teacher than her species of as, within the Compass of as Years to run upwards of account in Delta. Here

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this is a Secret, with which none but the Aldermen, and their favorite, secret Committee, are to be intrusted.

REM MAER, when we we e obliged to beg for Money to carry on the Suit against the Board, that they laid out the City Revenue, to the Amount of upwards of 250 l. to support their Usurpation, against us, and had the Sum readily advanced by their Greature.

As these are Matters, which must, if neglected, end in the utter Ruin and Misery of the City; it well be hooves you to look narrowly into the Causes of our Grievances, and to use your Might to redress them.

do no Business, after passing the Petitions of Freemen, till you regain your Right of Election to all the vacant Places. Demand of your Sherifs, a List of the Petitions given in to the Tholfel Office on the Quarter Day. Examine the Merits of every Candidate thoroughly and fairly. And then do not wait for the Determination of the Board, or for referring it to Cannittee, in which they will always be too many for you; but, let true unbiassed Judgment and public Spirit determine You, as real Merit, or the Consideration of public Services, justly demands; and then reject every Petition sent to you, till you get that, on which your just choice has fallen.

REMEMBER how Rewards for public Virtue always excite a glorious Emulation to excel. Let me beg Leave to recommend an Action of your criter Macorstrate, worthy, in my Apprehension, of the

highest Honor you can confer.

You may know, that last Assembly, he had a Committee appointed to examine the State of the Laws relating to this City, in order to produce a Continuance, Amendment or Repeal of such Statutes, as were found necessary for the City to be continued, amended, or repealed; or to obtain such new Laws, as might be deemed expedient for the better Regulation, or Government of the City.

THIS COMMITTEE was called together and meta the Lord Mayor opened the Caule of appointing them. He observed to them, that he had made the Constitution of the City his peculiar Study, since he was called to the Mayoralty: That it was evident to him, that the antient Constitution of the City was overturned, and a new one substituted, which was most defective, if not corrupt: That the Balance of Power between the Aldermen and Commons, fo ab folutely necessary to the Well-being of the City. actualty lossed: That there could not be a great Solecilm in the Government of the City, than the dermin's electing Aldermen, especially, as it now in-contestibly appeared by the Charters, that Aldermen were originally created by the Citizens and confequent ly derived and held all their Powers from them . That the whole Kingdom, as well, as the Citizens exclamed against the general Administration of the City: That fuch a Cry could not be raised for nothing; that some thing ought to be done to appeale it; and that he could find nothing fatisfactory offered for that Purpole, by the Board: That he thought it therefore incumbent on him, as chief Magistrate to lay these Matters before the Common-Council to obtain their general Concurrence in a Petition to Parlement to pray for a new frame of Government for the City, particularly, with Regard to the Election of Aldermen for which he recommended the prefent Constitution of London, where the City is divided into Wards, in every of which, an Alderman and Common-Council Men are chosen, by the Inhabitants of the Ward.

The general Conflagration could not have terrified the Aldermen present, more than this modelt and just Proposal, truely becoming the Political Father of the City. Of Course, nothing was agreed upon, but to raise the Fury of the whole Faction against the Lard Major, for none other Cause, than because he dared to open his Eyes, to consult and exert his Senses, and to discharge his Duty. And for this sole cause, the whole Faction are enraged, and

have combined to crois his administration, and in

any other Affecter of Liberty.

I Must confels to you, that my Diffidence in every thing that come from a Member of the Board made me, at first suspect this, something like the Story of Tiberius Grachus the Roman Tribune; who, after being long opposed by the corrupt Senate in vain, was at last, with all the Commons undone by a stratagem of the Roman Addermen.

THESE STATES Men, finding all other Measures fail, by their Sinister Influence raised a Magistrate, who so far outshone Grachus, in his Offers and Promises of Services to the Commonalty, that they forgot their Obligations to the good old Tribune; whereupon, he fell into Disregard, and was at last, by a Fastion of the

Roman Albermen, murdered at an Election.

Bur, with Pleature I tell you, that I have strictly enquired into the Truth of this whole Affair, and that I have had the most solemn Assurance from his Lordship's Mouth, that he is determined to u'e his utmost Power and Interest while he is chief Magistrate, or a Member of Parlement, to reform the Absurdices and destructive Abuses, in the Government of the City, in all Points.

And yet, for aught we see, this Gentleman is likely to stand single and opposed in all this! at a Time too, when two Gentlemen from the Board are using every Artifice to casol the Citizens to vote them into the House of Commons! Not to reform the City, we may presume, since they, in every Instance, oppose

every Tendency to Reformation!

Does, not this extraordinary Instance, of the matchles Virtue of this Magistrate call upon every good Man to countenance and support him? And shall it be faid, the Commons of Lublin will pay no Regard to so much Merit, to such steady. Zeal and true Fortitude in vindicating their Rights?

No; it can not surely be. Therefore, nothing less can be expected, than that you will dignify

him with every Mark of Honor. You now have it in your Power to choose him Receiver-General. He is proper Security, and is every way qualified for the Trust. And if by you invited and chosen, would undoubtedly maintain your Right to the Election, as far as the Law would admit. But this can only be done by your Interest and at your Request, not otherwise. To Men of a true sense of public Spirit and Gratitude, I need say no more on this Subject.

LET me now recommend great Caution and Circumfpection in your passing the City Accounts. And see, that the Pension lately given to an Aldermen for a Resignation, in order to strengthen the prevailing Fastion, be not introduced, as it was positively prohibited in

the Court of Darein Hundred.

I MUST also recommend to you, my FELLOW-CITIZENS in general, to watch the Transactions of the Assembly in the Court of Darein Hundred; And if by any means a Recorder should be chosen by the Faction among their Creatures, or those that pleaded their Cause against you, in the King's Bench, prohibit his Petition in that Court, and then the Merits of the Cause must be heared, if you Petition for it, before the Privy Council, by which your Power and Authority in that Court must be Established.

I am,

My DEAREST BRETHREN and FELLOW-CITIZENS,

Your most faithful,

And most devoted Friend,

And Servant,

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him with every Mark of Monor. You now have it in your Lower to choose him Receiver-General. Heis proper Security, and is every way qualified for the Trust. And if by you invite I and closen, would undoubtedly maintain your Right to the Plettien, as far as the Law would admit. But his can only be done by your Interest and at your Request, not otherwise, To Men of a true sense or public Spirit and Grate tides, I need say no more on this Subject.

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I am,

My dearest Extension and Fellow-Citizens,

Your most faithful,

And most deveted Friend,

And Servione.

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